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2
3 Patent Application

4
5 of

6
7 Peter I. Colman

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9 for

10 Water Delivery System With Multiple Head Capability
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13 BACKGROUND - FIELD OF INVENTION

14 The invention herein was disclosed in U.S. provisional patent application number
15 60/121,356, entitled Water Delivery System With Multiple Head Capacity and filed on February
16 24, 1999, by its sole inventor, Peter I. Colman, the filing date of February 24, 1999, being
17 claimed herein as a priority date for the present invention.

18 The present invention relates to water delivery systems, specifically to a water delivery
19 system for shower stalls that divides water delivered from one outflow alternatively into two,
20 three, four, five, and six water streams. The system would comprise an elongated larger water
21 delivery member having two approximately parallel showerhead attachment arms with two 90°
22 angles and one approximately 145° angle between them. The system would also comprise a
23 shorter water delivery member having two approximately parallel showerhead attachment arms
24 with two approximately 90° angles between them. Each could be used separately, or in
25 combination. The 145° angle in the larger water delivery member allows ample ceiling clearance
26 for the system when the larger member is rotated for its installation and removal from water
27 delivery pipes positioned at heights commonly used for human shower applications. Also, the
28 female connection on the shorter water delivery member of the system would have a sufficiently
29 extended threaded connection to allow the shorter water delivery member to be rotated 90° from
30 a horizontal to a vertical orientation without leaking where a showerhead connected to the

1 uppermost arm could be used to wash one's hair while a showerhead connected to the lower arm
2 could remain directed toward the user's body. In the horizontal position, two people could
3 simultaneously shower in the same shower stall and each have a water stream directed
4 exclusively toward their use. The same or different types of showerheads could be attached to
5 the ends of the larger and smaller water delivery members, including hand-held showerheads.
6 Applications, although not limited to such use, could include such diversity as routine personal
7 hygiene to the rinsing of people exposed to hazardous materials.

8 9 BACKGROUND - DESCRIPTION OF PRIOR ART

10 A single showerhead is sometimes insufficient to deliver ample water over a wide surface
11 area on a person's body to give that person a satisfying shower experience. Dual showerheads
12 are known and offer a person needing to be rinsed more water flow and faster rinsing. However,
13 the capability of the present invention to offer varying combinations of two, three, four, five, and
14 six showerheads, gives users even more flexibility in achieving a shower experience ideal for
15 them. Larger people in both height and girth would be able to adjust two, three, four, five, and
16 six water sprays in varying degrees of overlap to achieve the ideal combination of concentrated
17 water flow and rinsed surface area. Also, the present invention is distinguished from other dual
18 or multiple showerhead water delivery systems in that its smaller water delivery member has
19 closely spaced apart showerheads which can easily be directly in a 360° rotation and can be
20 pointed away from one another for two people to shower in the same shower stall, with each
21 person becoming rinsed faster than otherwise would be possible. If two smaller water delivery
22 members were attached to the larger one, each person could have his or her own independent
23 water sprays directed toward the body, with a second available for rinsing hair, and optionally a
24 third water spray from a hand-held showerhead to provide more precisely directed rinsing.
25 During use for rinsing people exposed to hazardous materials, the greater amount of water
26 delivered by the present invention, as well as the greater surface area covered at one time, has an

1 important advantage. There is no known invention having all of the advantages of the present
2 invention.

3 4 SUMMARY OF INVENTION - OBJECTS AND ADVANTAGES

5 It is the primary object of this invention to provide a multiple-piece water delivery system
6 for the attachment of two, three, four, five, or six showerheads that furnishes greater water flow
7 for faster rinsing. It is also an object of this invention to provide a water delivery system for the
8 attachment of showerheads which can be made divergent to allow two persons to shower in the
9 same stall together. A further object of this invention is to provide a water delivery system with
10 an elongated larger member which incorporates a 145° angle between showerhead connection
B1 arms to accommodate the rotation of the larger water delivery member during installation and
B2 removal. It is also an object of this invention to provide a water delivery system for the
B3 attachment of showerheads in which the shorter water delivery member has sufficiently deep
B4 threads so that it may be horizontally or vertically positioned without leaking. It is also an object
B5 of this invention to provide a water delivery system for the attachment of showerheads that is
B6 cost effective and aesthetically pleasing in design for widespread manufacture and use.

B7 As described herein, properly manufactured and connected to a positive pressure water
B8 delivery pipe, the present invention would provide a water delivery system for shower stalls
19 which divides water delivered from one outflow into either two, three, four, five, or six water
20 streams. The system would comprise an elongated larger water delivery member having two
21 approximately parallel showerhead attachment arms with two 90° angles and one approximately
22 145° angle between them. The system would also comprise a shorter water delivery member
23 having two approximately parallel showerhead attachment arms with two approximately 90°
24 angles between them. Each could be used separately, or in combination with the other. Each
25 arm could also have a water cutoff valve for restricting or eliminating water flow from one or
26 more showerhead for special purposes. The 145° angle in the larger water delivery member

allows ample ceiling clearance for the system when the larger member is rotated for its installation and removal from water delivery pipes positioned at heights commonly used for human shower applications. Also, the female connection on the shorter water delivery member of the system would have a sufficiently extended threaded connection to allow the shorter water delivery member to be rotated 90° from a horizontal to a vertical orientation without leaking where a showerhead connected to the uppermost arm could be used to wash one's hair while a showerhead connected to the lower arm could remain directed toward the user's body. Such a connection could also be made into a pivot point. In the horizontal position, two people could simultaneously shower in the same shower stall and each have a water stream directed exclusively toward their use. The same or different types of showerheads could be attached to the ends of the larger and smaller water delivery members, including hand-held showerheads. Optionally, each smaller water delivery member~~s~~ could include a third showerhead connection to add a third water spray from a hand-held showerhead that would provide even more precisely targeted rinsing. Applications, although not limited to such use, could include such diversity as routine personal hygiene to the rinsing of people exposed to hazardous materials. The capability of the present invention to offer varying combinations of two, three, four, five, and six showerheads, gives users even more flexibility in achieving a shower experience ideal for them. Larger people in both height and girth would be able to adjust two, three, four, five, or six water sprays in varying degrees of overlap to achieve the ideal combination of concentrated water flow and rinsed surface area. Also, the present invention is distinguished from other dual or multiple showerhead water delivery systems in that its smaller water delivery member has closely spaced-apart showerheads, approximately three inches in the preferred embodiment, which can easily be directly in a 360° rotation and can be pointed away from one another for two people to shower in the same shower stall, with each person becoming rinsed faster than otherwise would be possible. If two smaller water delivery members were attached to the larger one, each person could have his or her own independent water sprays directed toward the body, with a second available for

1 rinsing hair, and optionally a third water spray from a hand-held showerhead to provide more
2 precisely directed rinsing. During use for rinsing people exposed to hazardous materials, the
3 greater amount of water delivered by the present invention, as well as the greater surface area
4 covered at one time, has an important advantage.

5 The description herein provides preferred embodiments of the present invention but
6 should not be construed as limiting the scope of the water delivery invention. For example,
7 variations in the depth of the male threads on the showerhead attachment arms of both the large
8 and small water delivery members, the orientation of the smaller water delivery member during
9 use, and the use of one or more water cutoff valves, other than those shown and described herein,
10 may be incorporated into the present invention. Thus the scope of the present invention should
be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents, rather than the examples
given.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

15 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of the elongated larger water delivery member
16 of the present invention.

17 Fig. 2 is a side view of the first embodiment of the larger water delivery member attached to a
18 water delivery pipe in a shower stall, with each arm having a water cutoff valve and showerheads
19 similar in configuration attached thereto.

20 Fig. 3 is a side view of the first embodiment of the larger water delivery member attached to a
21 water delivery pipe in a shower stall, with each arm having a water cutoff valve and two different
22 types of showerheads attached thereto.

23 Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a first embodiment of the smaller water delivery member of the
24 present invention.

25 Fig. 5 is a side view of the first embodiment of the smaller water delivery member attached to a
26 water delivery pipe in a shower stall, with each arm having a showerhead attached thereto and the

arms in a vertical position relative to one another.

Fig. 6 is a side view of the first embodiment of the smaller water delivery member attached to a water delivery pipe in a shower stall, with each arm having a showerhead attached thereto and the arms in a horizontal position relative to one another.

Fig. 7 is a side view of the first embodiments of both the larger water delivery member and the smaller water delivery member, with the larger water delivery member attached to a water delivery pipe in a shower stall, with each arm being in a vertical position relative to one another, with each arm having a water cutoff valve and a smaller water delivery member attached to each arm of the larger water delivery member and the arms of the smaller water delivery member also in a vertical position relative to one another.

Fig. 8 is a side view of a second embodiment of the elongated larger water delivery member of the present invention with a threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector and push-button controls for selective water cut-off.

Fig. 9 is a perspective bottom view of the second embodiment of the larger water delivery member having a threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector, barrel valves each having a push-button control for selective water cut-off, and a flattened lower surface.

Fig. 10 is a top view of the second embodiment of the larger water delivery member having a threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector, barrel valves each with a push-button control for selective water cut-off, and a flattened upper surface.

Fig. 11 is a bottom view of the second embodiment of the larger water delivery member having a threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector, a flattened lower surface, and barrel valves each with a push-button control for selective water cut-off and shown in an opened configuration.

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of the smaller water delivery member of the present invention having a threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector, the outflow connector having an aesthetically pleasing artistic design, barrel valves each with a push-

1 button control for selective water cut-off, a third male connection with a threaded cap, and a
2 flattened upper surface.

3 Fig. 13 is a lower perspective view of the second embodiment of the smaller water delivery
4 member having a threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector, barrel valves each
5 with a push-button control for selective water cut-off, a third male connection with a threaded
6 cap, and a flattened lower surface.

7 Fig. 14 is a top view of the second embodiment of the smaller water delivery member having a
8 threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector, barrel valves each with a push-button
9 control for selective water cut-off, a third male connection with a threaded cap, and a flattened
10 upper surface.

11 Fig. 15 is a bottom view of the second embodiment of the smaller water delivery member having
12 barrel valves each with a push-button control for selective water cut-off and shown in an opened
13 configuration, a third male connection with a threaded cap, and a flattened lower surface.

14 Fig. 16 is a back view of the second embodiment of the smaller water delivery member having a
15 threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector, barrel valves, a third male connection,
16 and a flattened lower surface.

17 Fig. 17 is a front view of the second embodiment of the smaller water delivery member having a
18 threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector, push-button controls for selective
19 water cut-off, and a flattened lower surface.

20 Fig. 18 is a front view of the second embodiment of the smaller water delivery member having a
21 threaded swivel adaptor attached to the outflow connector, the outflow connector having an
22 aesthetically pleasing artistic design, push-button controls for selective water cut-off, a third male
23 connection, and a flattened lower surface.

24 25 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

26 Fig. 1 shows a first preferred embodiment of the elongated larger water delivery member

2 of the present invention. Two approximately parallel arms 10 and 16 each have a distal end with an externally threaded male connection, numbered 12' and 12 respectively. Arms 10 and 16 are separated by first cross member 8 and second cross member 14. Although Fig. 1 shows first cross member 8 being slightly shorter in length than second cross member 14, the length of each is not critical and it is also considered within the scope of the present invention for second cross member 14 to be shorter than first cross member 8, as well as for both cross members to have identical length dimensions. The angle 18' between arm 10 and adjacent first cross member 8 is approximately 90° and permits water flowing into arm 10 to be diverted at an approximate 90° angle relative to first cross member 8. The angle 20 between cross members 8 and 14 is approximately 145° so that as larger water delivery member 2 is rotated for installation and removal from an existing water delivery pipe, shown in Fig. 2 as number 24, arm 16 will not come into contact with the ceiling above the shower stall, the ceiling being represented by the number 50 in Fig. 2. The angle 18 between arm 16 and adjacent cross member 14 is slightly larger than 90° and of a dimension that permits water flowing into arm 16 to be diverted at an approximate 90° angle relative to first cross member 8. Close to arm 10 and connected through the surface of cross member 8 in a position opposed to arm 10, Fig. 1 shows a short outflow connector 4 with internal threads 6 adapted for connection to external threads (not shown) on water delivery pipe 24. It is contemplated for larger water delivery member 2 to be made from any plastic or metal material commonly used for water delivery purposes, such as PVC, ABS plastic, stainless steel, brass with chrome plating, or copper. Also, it is contemplated for larger water delivery member 2 to be gold-plated, or to be covered with materials suitable for water delivery purposes having any color, texture, or design. Although larger water delivery system 2 could be used in any orientation, in the first preferred embodiment larger water deliver member 2 would be used with arm 10 in a position above arm 16. Also, although larger water deliver members 2 could be made from larger diameter materials, for use in connection to the existing standard size of water delivery pipe in shower stalls, in the first preferred embodiment short

1 outflow connector 4, arms 10 and 16, as well as cross members 8 and 14 would be made from
2 tubing having an internal diameter of one-half inch.

3 Fig. 2 shows the short outflow connector 4 of the first preferred embodiment of larger
4 water delivery member 2 attached to water delivery pipe 24 in a shower stall defined by floor 38,
5 ceiling 50, and wall 36. The vertical height of the shower stall is represented by number 22 and
6 in modern construction is typically seventy-eight inches. Arm 10 has been placed in a position
7 above arm 16, with first cross member 8 at an approximately 45° angle relative to wall 36 and
8 second cross member 14 approximately parallel to wall 36. Arms 10 and 16 each have a water
9 shut-off valve, 26a and 26b respectively, to allow water to be diverted from one or the other
10 showerhead 28a or 28b upon demand. Although water shut-off valves 26a and 26b appear in
11 Fig. 2 to have a rotatable configuration, such means for water shut-off is not critical and it is
12 considered within the scope of the present invention to have other means for water shutoff, such
13 as push buttons 56 and 56' shown in Figs. 8-15. Showerhead 28a is attached to the male threaded
14 connection 12' on arm 10, with showerhead 28b attached to the male threaded connection 12 on
15 arm 16. Fig. 2 also shows the water spray 32 from showerhead 28a and the water spray 34 from
16 showerhead 28b beginning to mix in the immediate area of the number 30. Fig. 3 is similar to
17 Fig. 2, but also shows tubing 40 attached between showerhead 28b and threaded male connection
18 12 on arm 16. Although not illustrated in Fig. 3, showerhead 28b would be detachably connected
19 to arm 16 so that showerhead 28b can be used as a hand-held shower unit.

20 Fig. 4 shows a first preferred embodiment of the smaller water delivery member 42 of the
21 present invention. Two approximately parallel arms 48 and 46 each have a distal end with an
22 externally threaded male connection, numbered 12' and 12 respectively. Arms 48 and 46 are
23 separated by a single cross member 44. The angle 18' between arm 48 and cross member 44 is
24 approximately 90°. The angle 18 between arm 46 and cross member 44 is also approximately
25 90°. Centrally between arm 48 and arm 46, and connected through the surface of cross member
26 44 in an opposed position from arms 48 and 46, Fig. 4 shows a short outflow connector 4 with

1 internal threads 6 for connection to water delivery pipe 24. Fig. 4 also shows the upper edge of
2 short outflow connector 4 being configured for use as a pivot point 52. It is contemplated for
3 smaller water delivery member 42 to also be made from any plastic or metal material commonly
4 used for water delivery purposes, such as PVC, ABS plastic, stainless steel, brass with chrome
5 plating, or copper. Also, it is contemplated for smaller water delivery member 42 to be gold-
6 plated, or to be covered with materials suitable for water delivery purposes having any color,
7 texture, or design. However, when larger water delivery member 2 is used in combination with
8 smaller water delivery member 42, in the first preferred embodiments both larger and smaller
9 water delivery members 2 and 42 respectively would be made from the same materials.
10 Although smaller water delivery member 42 could be used in any orientation, in the first
11 preferred embodiment larger water deliver member 2 would be used with arm 10 in a position
12 above arm 16. Although smaller water deliver member 2 could be made from larger diameter
13 materials, for use in connection to the existing standard size of water delivery pipe in shower
14 stalls, in the first preferred embodiment short outflow connector 4, arms 48 and 46, as well as
15 cross member 44 would be made from tubing having an internal diameter of approximately one-
16 half inch.

17 Fig. 5 shows the short outflow connector 4 of the first preferred embodiment of smaller
18 water delivery member 42 attached to water delivery pipe 24 in a shower stall defined by floor
19 38, ceiling 50, and wall 36. The vertical height of the shower stall is represented by the number
20 22. Arm 48 has been placed in a position approximately vertical with arm 46, with cross
21 member 44 at an approximately 45° angle relative to wall 36. Showerhead 28a is attached to the
22 male threaded connection 12 on arm 48, with showerhead 28b attached to the male threaded
23 connection 12 on arm 46. Fig. 5 also shows the water spray 32 from showerhead 28a and the
24 water spray 34 from showerhead 28b beginning to mix approximately in the area of number 30.
25 Arrows show that smaller water delivery member 42 can be rotated so that showerheads 28a and
26 28b become positioned in alternative orientations.

Fig. 6 shows outflow connector 4 of the first preferred embodiment of smaller water delivery member 42 attached to water delivery pipe 24. Fig. 6 also shows showerhead 28a positioned behind showerhead 28b with arm 46 visible and arm 48 hidden from view since arm 46 is in a position approximately horizontal with arm 48. While not shown, cross member 44 is positioned at an approximately 45° angle relative to wall 36. Arrows show that smaller water delivery member 42 can be rotated so that showerheads 28a and 28b become placed into a variety of alternative orientations. Fig. 6 also shows a shower stall being defined by wall 36, ceiling 50, and floor 38, with the vertical height of the shower stall being represented by the number 22. Fig. 6 also shows water spray 32 projecting from showerhead 28a, water spray 34 projecting from showerhead 28b, and the water in both sprays 32 and 34 beginning to mix immediate to the area around number 30.

Fig. 7 shows the short outflow connector 4 of first embodiment of larger water delivery member 2 attached to water delivery pipe 24 in a shower stall defined by floor 38, ceiling 50, and wall 36. The vertical height of the shower stall is represented by number 22. Arm 10 has been placed in a position above arm 16, with cross member 8 at an approximately 45° angle relative to wall 36 and cross member 14 approximately parallel to wall 36. Arms 10 and 16 each have a water shut-off valve, 26a and 26b respectively, to allow water to be diverted from one or the other of the first preferred embodiments of smaller water delivery members 42 upon demand. Fig. 7 further shows smaller water delivery member 42a connected to arm 10 and smaller water delivery member 42b connected to arm 16. Fig. 7 also shows smaller water delivery member 42a with showerheads 28a and 28b positioned with showerhead 28a above showerhead 28b, and smaller water delivery member 42b with showerheads 28c and 28d positioned with showerhead 28c above showerhead 28d. Fig. 7 further shows the water spray 32a and 32b from showerheads 28a and 28b respectively, and the water spray 34a and 34b from showerheads 28c and 28d beginning to mix in the immediate area around three positions indicated by 30.

Figs. 8-11 show a second embodiment of the elongated larger water delivery member of

1 the present invention referenced by the number 70 and having a threaded swivel adaptor 54
2 attached to its outflow connector 4. Figs. 8-11 also show the second embodiment of larger water
3 delivery member 70 having two showerhead attachment arms 10 and 16. Figs. 8-9 and 11 show
4 each arm 10 and 16 with a distal end having an externally threaded male connection, numbered
5 12' and 12, respectively. Distal ends 12' and 12 are approximately parallel to one another. Arms
6 10 and 16 are separated by first and second cross members, numbered 8 and 14 respectively.
7 Each has a flattened upper surface, as denoted by the numbers 62' and 62, respectively in Figs. 8
8 and 10. Although Fig. 8 shows first cross member 8 being slightly longer than second cross
9 member 14, the relative length of each is not critical as long as showerheads attached to arms 10
10 and 16 will not come into contact with a shower stall ceiling 50 during attachment or removal of
11 outflow connector 4 from shower water outflow pipe 24, shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Figs. 8 and 9
12 show the angle 18' between arm 10 and adjacent first cross member 8 being approximately 90°
13 and permitting water flowing into arm 10 to be diverted at an approximate 90° angle relative to
14 first cross member 8. The angle 20 between cross members 8 and 14, shown in Figs. 8 and 9, is
15 approximately 145° to provide shower stall ceiling 50 clearance during installation and removal.
16 The angle 18 between arm 16 and adjacent cross member 14, also shown in Figs. 8 and 9, is
17 slightly larger than 90° and of a dimension that permits water flowing into arm 16 to be diverted
18 at an approximate 90° angle relative to first cross member 8. Closer to arm 10 and connected
19 through the surface of cross member 8 in an opposed position from arm 10, Figs. 8-10 show a
20 short outflow connector 4 adapted for connection ^{through the use of threaded swivel adaptor 54} to external threads (not shown) on water
21 delivery pipe 24. In addition, Figs. 8-9 and 11 show a flattened lower surface 60 extending
22 across first cross member 8 and second cross member 14. Although not critical for such use,
23 informational or design markings (not shown) could be attached to or formed into flattened lower
24 surface 60. Figs. 8 and 10 show a flattened upper surface, numbered 62' and 62 respectively, on
25 first cross member 8 and second cross member 14. Flattened upper surfaces 62' and 62 can help
26 to form an overall aesthetically pleasing for the present invention, or in the alternative could be

1 used for the addition of informational or design markings (not shown). Figs. 9-11 show barrel
2 valves 58' and 58 being attached through each showerhead attachment arm, 10 and 16
3 respectively, while Figs. 8-11 show the push-button controls 56 and 56' contemplated for
4 selective water cut-off in the second embodiment of the larger water delivery member 70. In
5 addition, Figs. 9-11 show barrel valves 58' and 58 in opened positions. [^]

6 Figs. 12-18 show a second embodiment of the smaller water delivery member of the
7 present invention identified by the number 72 and having a threaded swivel adaptor 54 attached
8 to its outflow connector 4. Figs. 12-14 and 16-18 show the second embodiment of smaller water
9 delivery member 72 having two approximately parallel showerhead attachment arms 48 and 46.
10 Figs. 12-13 and 16-18 further show arms 48 and 46 each having a distal end with an externally
11 threaded male connection, numbered 12' and 12 respectively. Arms 48 and 46 are separated by a
12 single cross member 44. The angle 18' between arm 48 and cross member 44, shown in Figs. 12-
13 and 16-18, is approximately 90°. The angle 18 between arm 46 and cross member 44, also
14 shown in Figs. 12-13 and 16-18, has a similar dimension of approximately 90°. Centrally
15 between arm 48 and arm 46, and connected ^{with an aesthetically pleasing transition 68} through the surface of cross member 44 in an
16 opposed position from arms 48 and 46, Figs. 12-14 and 16-18 show a short outflow connector 4
17 adapted for connection ^{through the use of threaded swivel adapter 54} to water delivery pipe 24. In addition, Figs. 13 and 15-18 show a
18 flattened lower surface 74 extending across single cross member 44. Although such use is not
19 critical, informational or design markings (not shown) could be attached to or formed into
20 flattened lower surface 74. Figs. 12, 14, and 16-18 show a flattened upper surface, numbered 76'
21 and 76 respectively, on opposing ends of single cross member 44. Flattened upper surfaces 76'
22 and 76 can help to form an overall aesthetically pleasing for the present invention, or in the
23 alternative could be used for the addition of informational or design markings (not shown). The
24 second preferred embodiment of shorter water delivery member 72 also has a third male-threaded
25 showerhead connection 64, as shown in Figs. 12-16 and 18. Although connection 64 could be
26 used for attachment of any type of showerhead, in the second preferred embodiment, although

1 not shown, it is contemplated for a hand-held showerhead to be optionally attached to each
2 connection 64, such as hand-held showerhead unit 28b in Fig. 3. When hand-held showerhead
3 unit 28b is not needed or wanted for use, Figs. 12-15 show a female-threaded cap 66
4 contemplated for watertight attachment to connection 64 in place of hand-held showerhead unit
5 28b. Arrows in Figs. 12-15 show cap 66 poised for attachment to showerhead connection 64.
6 Figs. 12-16 show barrel valves 58' and 58 being attached through showerhead attachment arms
7 48 and 46, respectively, while Figs. 12-15 and 17-18 show the push-button controls 56' and 56
8 contemplated for selective water cut-off in the second embodiment of the smaller water delivery
9 member 72. In addition, Figs. 12-15 show barrel valves 58 and 58' in opened positions.

10 To use the present invention, larger water delivery members 2 and 70, can be used alone
or in combination with smaller water delivery members 42 and 72 to convert water delivery pipe
11 24 into a water delivery means having two, three, four, five, or six showerheads ^{28a-d} 28 attached
12 thereto. Any type of showerhead ^{28a-d} 28 can be attached to threaded male connections 12, including
13 hand-held showerheads ^{shown in Figure 3} 28b, connected to flexible tubing 40. Also, both larger water delivery
14 members 2 and 70, as well as smaller water delivery members 42 and 72, can have shut-off
15 valves ^{26a-b} 26 or barrel valves 58 or 58'. Although larger water delivery members 2 and 70, as well
16 as smaller water delivery members 42 and 72, can each be made from assembled components, in
17 the first and second preferred embodiments both larger water delivery members 2 and 70, as well
18 as smaller water delivery members 42 and 72, are made as a one-piece unit with smooth
19 transitions. Also, in the first and second preferred embodiments it is contemplated for cross
20 member 44 to be approximately three inches in length. Further, it is contemplated for the smaller
21 water delivery members to be dimensioned to allow water flow at a rate that would permit the
22 use of four showerheads at a minimum water flow rate of four gallons per minute. Hazardous
23 materials applications are particularly suitable to the present invention. Due to the unique
24 configuration of the present invention, if made available to firemen to rinse off their clothing and
25 gear after a fire, the water delivery system of the present invention would provide rinsing of the
26

1 men and gear both faster and more effectively than with other shower systems. Also, the present
2 invention has an advantage of two people (not shown) of like or unlike stature being able to
3 shower in the same stall with adequate water directed on each.

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